

METHOD AND DEVICE FOR ENCODING WIDEBAND SPEECH,
ALLOWING IN PARTICULAR AN IMPROVEMENT IN THE QUALITY OF
THE VOICED SPEECH FRAMES

Abstract of the Disclosure

A method for encoding speech includes sampling speech to obtain successive voice frames each having a predetermined number of samples, and
5 determining parameters of a linear prediction model for each voice frame. The parameters include a long-term excitation word extracted from an adaptive coded directory using a first linear prediction filter and an associated long-term gain. The parameters further
10 include a short-term excitation word extracted from a fixed coded directory and an associated short-term gain. The adaptive coded directory is updated based upon the extracted long-term excitation word and the extracted short-term excitation word. The first linear
15 prediction filter is updated using the short-term excitation word filtered by a second filter. The second filter has an order greater than or equal to 1 and coefficients thereof depend on the long-term gain for reducing a short-term excitation contribution when
20 a long-term excitation gain is greater than a threshold.